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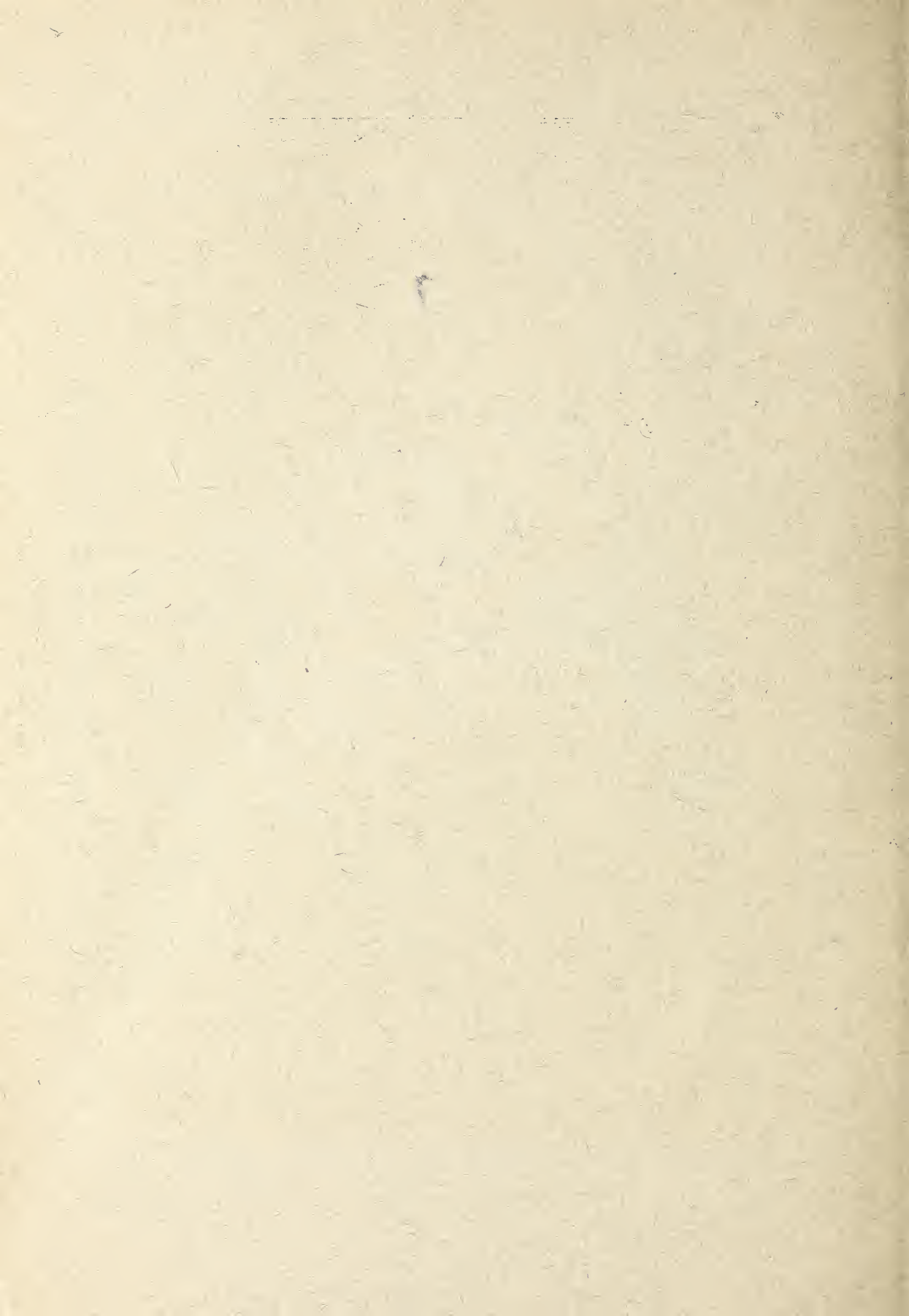
Charles Fiore Nurseries

1929

Nursery Catalog for 1929

49 PRAIRIE AVENUE

HIGHWOOD, ILLINOIS





LILACS

(See Pages 10 and 11 for Prices)



**FORSYTHIA
FORTUNEI**

(See Pages 6 and 7 for Prices)



BARBERRY

(See Pages 5 and 6 for Prices)



HONEYSUCKLE—Red

(See Pages 7 and 8 for Prices)



WEIGELA ROSEA

(See Pages 11 and 12 for Prices)

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Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees

This section of our nursery business requires a great many acres of land distributed in immense blocks to whatever variety of soil is adapted to each peculiar kind of tree.

In various latitudes, different climatic conditions prevail and accordingly affects vegetation so that it should be borne in mind to consult those who have had experience as to what is likely to thrive in a given locality rather than to plant trees at random. Our list of trees is not a large one, but we prefer to name only those that are certain to thrive within a reasonable distance of Chicago, and have always this in mind, and shall be pleased to advise at any time as to the best kind to use for a given purpose in any locality.

We wish to call particular attention of our friends and customers to two latest introductions, the Klehms' Moline and Klehm's Vase-shaped Elms, which are probably the finest trees for street, park and lawn planting that have ever been introduced. You will find full descriptions of these under the heading *Ulmus* (ELMS).

We are always pleased to allow personal selection by our customers for particular ornamental trees, but in no such case will list apply, extra charges will be made for such service.

ACER-MAPLE

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free of insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.

DASYCARPUM (Soft or Silver Maple). Rapid growing, large size and irregular form. Foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; easily transplanted.

	Each	Per 10
7' to 8'	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
8' to 10'	1.80	16.00
10' to 12'	3.00	25.00
1½" to 2"	4.00	35.00
2" to 2½"	5.00	45.00

DASYCARPUM WIERI (Wieri's Cut-leaf Maple). Beautiful tree with delicately cut leaves. Of rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. Very attractive lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10
7' to 8'	2.00	15.00
8' to 10'	2.50	20.00
1" to 1½"	5.00	45.00

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A large handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage, compact habit and stout vigorous growth. Desirable for street, park or lawn.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 7'	2.50	20.00
8' to 10'	4.00	35.00

PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI (Red-Leaved Norway Maple). A distinct and beautiful tree with large, deep purplish red leaves in Spring and early Summer, changing to a purplish green late in the season. A hardy and vigorous tree, and one of the finest for the lawn. This variety has been voted the most useful for the general planting.

	Each	Per 10
7' to 8'	5.00	45.00
1" to 1¼"	10.00	95.00
1¼" to 1½"	12.50	110.00
1½" to 1¾"	15.00	125.00

SACCHARINUM (Hard or Sugar Maple). Excellent street and shade tree of upright dense growth; the leaves turning to a bright yellow and scarlet in Autumn. Grows well in all except damp and soggy soils.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	2.00	18.00
1" to 1½"	8.00	75.00
1½" to 2"	10.00	95.00
2" to 2½"	12.50	110.00
2½" to 3"	18.00	175.00

Larger sizes on application.

AESCULUS

AESUCULUS CASTANUM (Horsechestnut). Eight to twelve inch very showy white flowers. Grows very slowly. Makes very specimen trees growing to sixty to eighty feet high.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	3.00	25.00
6' to 7'	5.00	45.00
7' to 8'	7.50	70.00
4" to 4½"	50.00	450.00
4½" to 5"	75.00	

AILANTHUS—TREE OF HEAVEN.

GLANDULOSA. An extremely quick-growing tree with feathery tropical-looking foliage. Valuable because it thrives

in smoky cities and in soils where other trees perish.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8'	2.00	18.00
8' to 10'	2.50	22.50
10' to 12'	4.00	35.00
1½" to 2"	6.00	55.00

BETULA—BIRCH

CANOE BIRCH (*Papyrifera*). Quite erect when young, its branches begin to droop gracefully with age, its bark is white and very effective in landscape views.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00
6' to 8'	5.00	45.00

CATALPA

BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*). A rapid growing tree with a globe-headed mass of large heart-shaped, deep green leaves, lying like shingles on a roof, always making a symmetrical head; excellent for formal effects; quite hardy.

	Each	Per 10
5'—2 year	3.00	25.00
5'—3 year	4.00	35.00

SPECIOSA (*Hardy Western Catalpa*). Blossoms in July when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy and quite fragrant. Its long, bean-like fruit is distinctly novel and ornamental. Leaves large, heart-shaped, and yellowish green.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 7'	1.00	9.00
7' to 8'	1.50	14.00
3½" to 4"	25.00	
4" to 4½"	30.00	

CELTIS—HACKBERRY

OCCIDENTALIS (*Nettle Tree*). Light green, glossy, pointed leaves. Branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous hardy, healthy, thriving in all soils.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	2.00	18.00

CERCIS—JUDAS TREE, or REDBUD

CANADENSIS (*American Judas Tree*). A very ornamental, native tree of medium size, irregularly rounded form with perfect heart-shaped leaves of pure green. The tree derives the name of Redbud from the profusion of delicate red-

dish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.00	15.00
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN or RED HAW

COCCINEA (*Scarlet-Fruited Thorn*). This charming little tree-like shrub often attains a height of ten feet and is a bower of beauty when in bloom. It is equally or-beauty when in bloom. It is equally ornamental when loaded with its crimson fruits.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00
4' to 5'	1.40	13.00
5' to 6'	2.00	17.50

CORDATA (*Washington Thorn*). Branches upright, forming a round-topped head, leaves heart shaped. Flowers white with rose colored anthers.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	1.20	10.00
3' to 4'	1.60	14.00

OXYACANTHA albo-plena (*Double White Thorn*). English Hawthorn. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with double scarlet.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	2.00	17.50
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00

OXYACANTHA PAULI (*Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn*). The highest colored form of the class and exceedingly showy. Flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade; very double.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00

OXYACANTHA ROSEA FLORA PLENA (*Double Pink Thorn*). A tree of fine habit, with luxuriant foliage. Flowers double, of a deep pink shade.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00

ELAEAGNUS—OLIVE

ANGUSTIFOLIA (*Russian Olive*). A very hardy and quite rapid growing tree, with silvery foliage; very striking in appearance. Its ability to endure extreme cold and drought makes it desirable for ornamenting lawns and for hedges.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4' .....	.75	5.00
4' to 5'	1.00	8.00
5' to 6'	1.25	10.00

GLEDITSCHIA—HONEY LOCUST

TRIACANTHOS (Three-Thorned Honey Locust). A rapid growing tree with powerful spines and delicate foliage. Grows well in cities where many other varieties fail on account of the smoke and gas.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.00
5' to 6'	1.00	9.00

TRIACANTHOS INERMIS (Thornless Locust). A handsome tree of slender habit, almost spineless, and therefore more suitable for lawns. Is not subject to borers.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	1.00	9.00
6' to 7'	1.25	11.00
8' to 10'	2.00	16.00

JUGLANS—WALNUT

NIGRA (Black Walnut). A native tree much valued for its dark, rich wood. Makes a fine large spreading shade tree. The nuts are borne in heavy crops and are much relished by children.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00
5' to 6'	2.00	17.50

LARIX—LARCH

EUROPAEA (European). An excellent rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, with small branches, drooping with needle-shaped foliage, like the spruce of hemlock.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24"	2.00	17.50
2' to 3'	2.50	20.00

MALUS—CRAB

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Trees of medium size are covered in early Spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers, resembling small roses of a delicate pink.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.50	14.00
4' to 5'	2.00	17.50
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00

CORONARIA (Wild Sweet Crab). A low bushy tree with spreading spiny branches. Very fragrant pink flowers produced in clusters. The yellow-green fruit is fragrant and is frequently used for preserves.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.50	14.00
4' to 5'	2.00	17.50

MORUS—MULBERRY

TATARICA (Russian Mulberry). Its peculiar merits are to withstand cold, drought

and neglect; useful for windbreaks and for sheared hedges; has become very popular. It bears large crops of rather small, black, sweet fruit. It is very hardy, grows rapidly and makes a large tree.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50

TATARICA PENDULA (Weeping Mulberry). Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; very hardy. One of the prettiest small weeping trees.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'—1 year	4.00	35.00
4' to 5'—2 year	4.50	40.00

PLATANUS—SYCAMORE

ORIENTALIS ACERIFOLIA (European Sycamore). A very fast growing tree, attaining a large size, growing best in deep and rich, moist soil. Bark of tree peels, showing a dull green or grayish-white color.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4' .....	.75	6.50
4' to 5' .....	.90	8.00
5' to 6'	1.10	10.00

POPULUS—POPLAR

ALBA (Silver Poplar). A vigorous, hardy tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. The foliage is of a dark green on the upper side and a silvery white beneath.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00
6' to 8'	1.00	9.00
8' to 10'	1.50	14.00

BOLLEANA (Pyramidal Silver Poplar). A very compact upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar. Leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath, with a trunk of bluish hue.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50
6' to 8'	2.00	17.50

CAROLINENSIS (Carolina Poplar). Unexcelled for quick growth and effect. Pyramidal in form with handsome, glossy serrated, deep green leaves. Lives under the most adverse conditions.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8' .....	.70	6.00
8' to 10'	1.00	9.00
10' to 12'	1.50	12.00
1" to 1½"	2.00	18.00
2" to 2½"	3.00	25.00

NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar). A well known tree of narrow upright growth, with light green, small leaves. Largely used for quick effects.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8' .....	.75	6.50
8' to 10' .....	.90	8.00
10' to 12'	1.50	14.00

SIMONII (Simonis Poplar). This is similar to the Carolina Poplar and has proved itself entirely hardy for the West. The leaves are glossy and it grows much faster than the Carolina Poplars.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8' .....	.75	6.50
8' to 10' .....	.90	8.00
10' to 12'	1.50	14.00

PRUNES—PLUM

AMERICANA (Native Wild Plum). Beautiful white flowers. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00
6' to 8'	1.50	12.00

PISSARDI (Purple-leaved Plum). The finest small, purple-leaved tree. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves, when young, are a lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple and retain this beautiful tint until they drop late in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.50	14.00
4' to 5'	2.00	17.50
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00
6' to 7'	3.50	30.00

SALIX—WILLOW

DISCOLOR (Pussy Willow). A shrub or short-trunked tree. Buds very large and nearly black; leaves smooth and bright green above, whitish beneath. Catkins appear early in Spring before the leaves.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3' .....	.30	2.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.00

LAURIFOLIA (Laurel-Leaved Willow). This superb tree has the most glossy and shiny foliage of any tree in our climate. Leaves are long, broad and thick and fully as beautiful as those of the bay tree.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	6.00
6' to 7'	1.00	9.00

VITELLINA BRITZENSIS (Bronze-Barked Willow). Attractive in Winter, when the bark turns red.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.40	3.00
5' to 6' .....	.60	5.00
6' to 8'	1.00	9.00

WISCONSIN WEEPING. Of drooping habit. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6' .....	.90	8.00
6' to 8'	2.00	18.00
8' to 10'	4.00	35.00

SORBUS—ASH

AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash). A tree of coarser growth than the European variety, producing larger and lighter colored berries, but of dwarf habit.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.25	10.00
4' to 5'	1.75	15.00
5' to 6'	2.00	17.50
1¼" to 1½"	6.00	55.00

AUCUPARIA (European Mountain Ash). A fast growing, medium sized tree with abundant clusters of bright scarlet berries in the Fall and Winter. Very desirable on account of its showy fruit.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8'	2.00	18.00
1" to 1½"	3.00	25.00
1½" to 1¾"	5.00	45.00

AUCUPARIA PENDULA (Weeping Mountain Ash). A beautiful variety of rapid growth and pendulous habit.

	Each	Per 10
5—2 years	3.00	27.50
5—3 years	4.00	35.00

TILIA—LINDEN

AMERICANA (American Linden). A western, rapid-growing, large-sized beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1" to 1½"	6.00	55.00

EUROPAEA (European Linden). Darker bark and smaller foliage than the American variety. When in blossom its yellow flowers are very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	1.00	9.00

ULMUS—ELM

Most of the Elms are so well known that it is unnecessary to refer to their beauty and value for ornamental planting. There

are no finer trees than our grafted Vase-shaped and Moline Elms for street and park planting.

MOLINE ELM. This is a distinctly attractive type of Elm which we propagate by grafting or budding in order that the beauty of the parent form may be retained. This tree was discovered in Moline, Illinois by the Klehm Brothers. It is conical in shape, when young, is of rapid growth, with leaves often 6 inches across. The older trees become more spreading with branches almost horizontal. Much superior to seedling Elms.

	Each	Per 10
1¼" to 1½"	7.50	70.00
1½" to 1¾"	9.00	85.00
1¾" to 2"	11.00	100.00
2" to 2½"	15.00	140.00

VASE-SHAPED ELM. This is another tree of our own propagation which we reproduce by grafting and budding, so as to retain the graceful form of the parent tree. It is a true vase-shaped tree. They are fast growers, all uniform in habit, and especially recommended for use in landscape and boulevard planting where grace, dignity, uniformity and rapid growth are desired.

	Each	Per 10
8' to 10'	3.50	30.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	45.00
1½" to 2"	6.00	55.00
2" to 2½"	7.50	70.00

AMERICANA (American Elm). Large, stately tree with broad, fan-shaped top; very distinct in appearance.

	Each	Per 10
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00
2" to 2½"	10.50	95.00
2½" to 3"	14.00	130.00
4"	20.00	175.00

PUMILA ELM. One of the finest and fastest growing Elms in the country. Has very small leaves but makes a very dense growth. Elm lovers should have one or two of this variety of Elms planted.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00
6' to 8'	5.00	45.00
1½" to 2"	10.00	90.00

SCABRA PENDULA CAMPERDOWNI (Weeping Elm). Fine for the lawn. Branches grow horizontal and downward. Leaves are large, handsome, dark green and leathery.

	Each	Per 10
5—3 years	5.00	

Deciduous Shrubs

Everybody knows that shrubs are indispensable, whether on private places, in parks, or any grounds, and may be used in any situation, around porches, at the base of houses, at the entrances, between trees and as backgrounds for perennial borders, or specimens; wherever planted, they always make handsome effects.

Our assortment consists of all hardy varieties and is such that flowers may be had during the entire growing season together with the various colors of the bright yellow, brilliant red and somber shade of purple and variegated foliages. And the Winter effect in some of the shrubs is very striking, especially so when they come in contrast with white snow, such as the Cornus with its red and yellow bark, the barberry and Virburnums with their bright red berries that hang on the bushes during the entire Winter.

BARBERRY

BOX BARBERRY. A Thunbergi type but foliage so round and dense, and growth so evenly compact it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and dwarfer growing than Thunbergi.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15"	\$.75	\$ 6.00	\$50.00

THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry). Neat and dense in growth. Graceful drooping habit, small, bright green leaves changing to brilliant scarlet and gold in the Fall. The scarlet fruits last and keep their color well through the Winter. Unsurpassed for low hedges, borders of taller shrubs and planting around the base of buildings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 18" .....	.40	3.00	25.00
18" to 24" .....	.50	4.00	35.00
24" to 30" .....	.60	5.50	45.00
30" to 36" .....	.75	7.00	60.00

THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA (New Red-Leaved Barberry). It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which was so popular, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, becoming more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the Summer and in the Fall changes to a vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. In this coloring it is unequalled by any other shrub, and is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire Winter. In order to develop its brilliant col-

oring at all seasons it must be planted in full exposure to the sun.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15"	1.20	10.00	
15" to 18"	1.50	14.00	

BUDDLEIA—BUTTERFLY BUSH

Attractive long white leaves. Blooms all the latter part of the Summer. Can be planted promiscuously among shrubs or in masses for a background.

MAGNIFICA. Beautiful reddish violet flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year .....	.45	3.50	30.00
2 year .....	.75	6.50	50.00

CARAGANA—PEA SHRUB

ARBORESCENS. A shrub or low tree. Pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Valuable shrubs when planted singly or in groups or masses, some distinguished by their elegantly variegated foliage, others by their bright colored bark.

ALBA SIBIRICA (Red Dogwood). The best of the Cornus varieties on account of its red branches which are very showy in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	32.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00
5' to 6'	1.00	8.00	75.00

PANICULATA (Gray Dogwood). Smooth, ash colored bark; pointed leaves, light green above, whitish beneath; flowers greenish white; fruit white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50	50.00

SERICEA (Native Silky Dogwood). A free growing species with panicles of white flowers. Purple-blue bark in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.00	28.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	5.00	40.00

SIBIRICA ELEGANTISSIMA (Silver Variegated-Leaved Dogwood). Very fine variegated-leaved shrub; the leaves are broadly margined with white. Bark bright red in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3'	1.20	11.00	

LUTEA (Golden Bark Dogwood). Bright yellow bark in Winter, particularly effective in Shrubberies planted with the Red-branched Dogwood.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.40	3.00	24.00
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50	50.00

COTONEASTER

ACUTIFOLIA (Black-Fruited Quinceberry). Tall upright shrub with small, oval lustrous leaves. The small, white flowers are followed by black fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.50	4.00	35.00
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	60.00

CYDONIA—JAPAN QUINCE

JAPONICA. Attractive shrub. Their large, brilliant red flowers are among the first blossoms in the Spring, covering every branch and twig before the leaves are developed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15" .....	.50	4.50	40.00
18" to 24" .....	.60	5.50	50.00

EUONYMUS—STRAWBERRY TREE

ALATUS (Cork-Barked Strawberry Tree). Dwarf shrub with curious cork-barked branches and bright red fruit. Beautiful in Autumn when leaves are brilliant scarlet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24"	1.20	10.00	90.00
2' to 3'	2.50	20.00	175.00
3' to 4'	3.00	25.00	225.00

AMERICANA.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.75	6.50	60.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	

DIERVILLA—WEIGELA

LUTEA (Native Mountain Honeysuckle). Often called Bush Honeysuckle. Small yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.65	6.00	50.00
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50	70.00

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

The earliest showy flowering shrub. Great profusion of bell-shaped, yellow flowers appearing two or three weeks before the leaves.



EVERGREEN GROUP
(See Pages 13 to 20 for Prices)



ROSE GROOTENDORST
(See Page 12 for Prices)



ARBORVITAE
(See Page 18 for Prices)

FORTUNEI (Fortune's Golden Bell). Growth upright, foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00	60.00

FORTUNEI AUREA (Fortune's Golden-Leaved Golden Bell). Similar to the former, but with green foliage, slightly mottled with yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00	60.00

INTERMEDIA (Hybrid Golden Bell). Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green. Very showy. The hardiest of the Forsythia.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00	60.00

SUSPENS A (Drooping Golden Bell). Resembling Fortunei in its flowers, but the growth more drooping.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS ALBA GRANDIFLORA (Snowball Hydrangea). An early variety. Also called "Hills of Snow" on account of its blooms, which are of the largest size of pure snow-white color. Begins to bloom in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4' .....	.90	8.50	80.00

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Peegee Hydrangea). Flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and are produced in August and September, when very few shrubs are in flower. One of the finest flowering shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4' .....	.90	8.50	80.00

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

The Privet is used perhaps more than any other shrub for formal hedges, and may be pruned into any desired shape. It may also be massed or grouped effectively with other shrubs.

AMURENSE (Amoor River Privet). A very hardy and upright growth, with small white, fragrant flowers. Best for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.25	2.25	20.00
2' to 3' .....	.30	2.50	22.50
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00	35.00

REGELIANUM (Regel's Privet). A low shrub with drooping branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

LODENCE PRIVET. Is one of the most dwarf privet that we have in the Northern States. The leaves are very small, just a little bigger than the Boxwood leaves, the color is very dark. This variety makes a beautiful hedge for any formal effect. This variety is rather new in this section of the country. I recommend this for a dwarf hedge on account of its beauty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15" .....	.50	4.50	40.00
15" to 18" .....	.60	5.50	50.00

LONICERA—UPRIGHT

HONEYSUCKLE

The Honeysuckles have bright and fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the Fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges.

BELLE ALBIDA (White Belle Honeysuckle). White flowers, showy red fruit in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.90	7.50	65.00

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Large Pink-Flowering Honeysuckle). A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, bright red flowers striped with white in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.90	7.50	65.00

MORROWI (Morrow's White-Flowering Honeysuckle). A bushy variety of spreading habit, with yellow and white flowers, succeeded by fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.90	7.50	65.00

RUPRECHTIANA (Manchurian Honey-suckle). Flowers in May; bush pink, shaded yellow; very sweet; bearing bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00

PHILADELPHUS—SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE

Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion. They merit a place in every collection of shrubbery.

CORONARUIS (Garland Mock Orange). Flowers creamy white in June. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular of the Philadelphus. Grows very rapidly and blooms very freely.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

FALCONERI (Falconer's Mock Orange). A very graceful, wide-spreading shrub with pure white, fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

LEMOINEI ERECTUS (Lemoine's Erect Mock Orange). Dwarf, compact habit; flowers small and pure white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 18" .....	.60	5.00	40.00

MONT BLAC (Dwarf Double-Flowering Mock Orange). Dwarf variety with semi-double sweet scented flowers.

12" to 18"60	5.00	40.00
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NIVALIS (Snowbank Mock Orange). Tall, free-flowering and odorless. Flowers white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

VIRGINALIS (Lemoine's Semi-Double Mock Orange). Double, white flowers; very fragrant and profuse bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.75	7.00	65.00
2' to 3' .....	.90	8.00	75.00

PRUNUS—PLUM AND ALMOND

Exquisite and showy flowers in May. Very decorative plants.

JAPONICA RUBRA FLORE PLENO (Double Pink-Flowering Almond). Beautiful small double rose-like flowers, closely set.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.90	8.00	75.00
3' to 4'	1.25	11.00	100.00

TRILOBA (Double Pink-Flowering Plum). Large double, pink flowers resembling roses, which are borne in great profusion along its branches. Very ornamental shrub and the finest of its family.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.90	8.00	75.00
3' to 4'	1.25	11.00	100.00
5' to 6' tree form ...	3.00	25.00	

RHAMNUS

CATHARICA (Common Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, tall grower with dark foliage, small, white flowers. Fine for dense and tall hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.45	4.00	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00

FRANGULA (Glossy Buckthorn). Shining foliage and attractive pink fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.45	4.00	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00

RHUS—SUMAC

Wonderful coloring of the foliage in the Fall and highly decorative fruits persisting through the Winter. An easily grown and interesting group of shrubs.

COTINUS (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). Noted for their brilliant Autumn foliage. Splendid for mass planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15" to 18" .....	.60	5.00	
2' to 3'	1.25	11.00	

GLABRA (Smooth Sumac). Very effective in Autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

GLABRA LACINIATA (Smooth Cut-Leaved Sumac). Dwarf variety, very striking on account of the deeply cut leaves, resembling a fern.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

TYPHINA (Staghorn Sumac). Tall-growing variety.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

RIBES—FLOWERING CURRANT

A very showy, yellow-flowering shrub which blooms in great profusion soon after the "Golden Bells." Flowers followed by black fruit.

ALPINUM (Mountain Currant). A good old variety of dwarf, compact habit.

Each Per 10 Per 100

15" to 18" .....	.60	5.50	50.00
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00

AUREUM (Yellow-Flowered Currant). Very showy, with glabrous, shining leaves.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2' to 3' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

SAMBUCUS—ELDER

Attractive in flower and fruit, but chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves.

ACUTILOBA (Cut-Leaved American Elder). Upright growing, very dark green leaves finely cut.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2' to 3' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.50	50.00

CANADENSIS (American Elder). Broad panicles of white flowers in June; reddish purple berries in Autumn.

Each Per 10 Per 100

3' to 4' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

NIGRA AUREA (Golden-Leaved American Elder). Golden yellow foliage. Does best when planting in the bright sun and severely pruned each season before the growth starts.

Each Per 10 Per 100

3' to 4' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

SPIREA—MEADOW SWEET

Elegant low shrubs, of the easiest culture. One of the loveliest genus of plants yet known.

ARGUTA (Garland Spirea). Very early, white blossoms, dwarf habit, free flowering.

Each Per 10 Per 100

18" to 24" .....	.55	4.50
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.00

BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER (Anthony Waterer's Dwarf Red-Flowering Spirea). Dwarf compact habit, brightest crimson flowers produced freely in June, and at intervals during the entire Summer.

Each Per 10 Per 100

12" to 15" .....	.50	4.50	40.00
15" to 18" .....	.60	5.00	45.00
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00

CALLOSA ALBA (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea). Dwarf, compact habit, large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all Summer.

Each Per 10 Per 100

10" to 12" .....	.50	4.50
12" to 15" .....	.60	5.50

CALLOSA FROEBELI (Frobel's Violaceous Pink Dwarf Spirea). Habit similar to Anthony Waterer, but a stronger, more open and better grower. Fine for massing. Flowers pink. One of the best dwarf shrubs we have to offer.

Each Per 10 Per 100

18" to 24" .....	.50	4.50	35.00
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

CRISPIFOLIA (Crisp-Leaved Spirea). Of slender, upright growth with long, narrow leaves and spikes of white flowers in July and August.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2' to 3' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

OPULIFOLIA (Ninebark Spirea). A tall rough-growing variety with yellowish white flowers along the stem.

Each Per 10 Per 100

4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden-Leaved Ninebark). Like the above, but with dull yellow foliage.

Each Per 10 Per 100

4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath). "The Shrub for the Millions." Habit of plant is weeping, yet upright, giving it a graceful appearance even when out of flower. Garlands of showy, white flowers early in June are borne in dense clusters along the branches. One of the finest ornamental shrubs we have to offer, and the best there is for foundation planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.65	5.50	45.00
5' to 6' .....	.85	7.50	65.00

PARVIFOLIA (Dwarf Ninebark). A dwarf variety of *Opulifolia*. One of the most beautiful of shrubs for shady places. Has narrow leaves, white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.00	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.95	8.50	75.00

SYMPHORICARPOS—SPREADING SNOWBERRY

RACENOSUS (Snowberry). Ornamental shrub with small pink flowers. Characteristic because of its large white berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.30	2.50	22.00
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00

VULGARIS (Indian Currant of Coralberry) Dwarf, compact habit. Valuable because of its red fruit covering the upper part of the branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.30	2.50	22.00
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00

SYRINGA—LILAC

PERSIAN LILAC. Slender, often arching branches, producing flowers of a purple-lilac-red in broad panicles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.00	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.90	8.00	70.00
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00	125.00

VULGARIS (Common Purple Lilac). Too well known to need description.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.00	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	65.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	80.00

VULGARIS ALBA (Common White Lilac). The white variety well known.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	1.00	9.00
3' to 4'	1.25	10.00

CHINA J. HERS. A new Chinese variety.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	1.50	12.50
3' to 3½'	2.50	20.00

JAPONICA—TREE LILAC. Loose bunches of creamy white flowers. Blooms in June and July.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.75	25.00

SWEGINZOWLI. Chinese variety. The color is of a pale lilac and tree blooms the middle of June.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	3.00	25.00

CHAS. JOLY. Double flowering of dark purple and red color.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Blossoms early. Has large clusters of wedgewood blue, bluest single flowering lilac.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

RONSARD. Single flowering bluish lilac flowers with whitish center.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

SENATOR VOLLARD. Bright rose-colored panicles.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

MARIE LEGRAYE. Single white flower of immense size. Tree dwarfed and bushy.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Double bluish lavender. Late bloomer. Dwarf habit.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

CHAS. X. Large-flowered single, of reddish purple.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00
4' to 5'	4.00	35.00

VILLOSA (Late Pink from China). Rosy pink blossoms with foliage like that of the white fringe tree. Valuable for its late blooming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00	80.00
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00	125.00

VILLOSA HENRYI LUTEA (Pink Lilac from China). A Hybrid of *Villosa*, with flowers a little darker.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00	80.00
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00	125.00

TAMARIX—TAMARISK

Foliage light and feathery. The loose rose colored flowers are borne along the terminal branches.

AMURENSE (Amur Tamarisk). A shrub or small tree of very graceful form, and clothed with soft, feathery cedar-like foliage. Blooms freely, the branches fairly covered with small spikes of dainty pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

GALLICA (Indian Tamarisk). Light pink flowers from May to July; blue-green foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

HISPIDA AESTIVALIS (Spanish Tamarisk). A handsome and distinct species with bluish foliage and carmine-rose flowers in September.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

VIBURNUM—ARROWWOOD

One of the most useful shrubs, being hardy, of good habit, bearing handsome flowers in Summer, followed with showy fruit.

AMERICANUS (American Cranberry Bush). Bright scarlet berries in large bunches persisting all Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.60	5.50	50.00
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	70.00

DENTATUM (Arrow Wood). Handsome glossy leaves and white flowers succeeded by fine steel-blue berries in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree). One of the first Virburnums to bloom. Remarkable for its wrinkled leaves with silvery underlining.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	80.00

LANTANA VERSICOLOR (Variegated-Leaf Wayfaring Tree). New. A tricolor-leaved variety of *Lantana*. Leaves clear yellow in Spring, golden yellow in Summer and of a wonderful shade in the Autumn, being a mixture of yellow, green, orange and violaceous red. Having the appearance of a *Coleus*.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24"	1.50		

LENTAGO (Sheepberry). Tallest growing. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant, followed by clusters of berries in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	80.00

OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry). Both ornamental and useful. Its red berries resembling Cranberries, esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00	80.00
4' to 5'	1.20	11.00	100.00

OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball). The old-fashioned Snowball.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	

WEIGELA—DIERVILLA

A shrub that ought to be in every yard. Produces an abundance of trumpet-shaped flowers in colors white to red.

EVA RATHKE (Carmine-Red Weigela). Richest deep crimson flowers borne freely in early Summer.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00

FLEUR DE MAI (Pink Weigela). An early blooming variety with rosy red and clear salmon-red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00

FLORIBUNDA (Deep Crimson Free-Flowering Weigela). Beautiful crimson flowers in June. Free-flowering.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00

ROSEA (Rose Colored Weigela). Large sized shrub producing a great profusion of pink flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.65	6.00	55.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
4' to 5' .....	.85	7.50	

WITCH HAZEL

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis Virginiana). Yellow flowers; good foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24"	1.00	9.00	80.00
24" to 30"	1.50	11.00	100.00

ROSA

RUGOSA. Large beautiful single pink flower, about three inches across. Bright red seed pods or hips follow the blossoms.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

SETIGERA. Deep rose, fading to white, about two inches in diameter. Late bloomers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.50	4.50	40.00
3 year .....	.60	5.50	50.00

RUBRIFOLIA. Most valued on account of its purplish leaves during the entire Summer. Pinkish flowers in May and June and bright red fruit after the flowers are through in the Fall. Makes a wonderful planting among Evergreens in groups or on border plantations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.75	6.50	60.00

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

PRINCESS ADELAIDE PINK MOSS ROSE. Most free blooming of the Moss Rose family. Produces wonderful double pink roses three to four inches across. Very fragrant. Blooms in late May and June.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

HUGONIS. Single, yellow, early. One of the old-fashioned deep yellow roses. Blooms very freely and is one of the earliest on the market.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

F. K. DRUSCHKI. White, very free bloomer, all Summer.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

K. A. VICTORIA. White. Blooms all Summer. Is the same as Druschki but the flowers are smaller. Very good to pick.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

GEN. JACK. Bright, shining crimson. Shapely buds, fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free strong grower, in bloom all the time. This rose should be in every garden, as it succeeds under the most ordinary conditions.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

MME. CAROLINA TESTOUT. Rich pink, with contrasting shade of soft pink on the inside of the petal. Very free bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Crimson pink, very large flower. Fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Coral golden and coppery yellow. Very beautiful.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

LOS ANGELUS. Shell-pink, yellow on base. Very free bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

GROOTENDORST. The "Baby Rambler Rugosa Rose." A cross between Rugosa and the crimson Baby Rambler. The bloom is in clusters of fairly double red flowers resembling the crimson Baby Rambler. Can be used as a single specimen, in masses, in the shrubby border, or as a everblooming hedge. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

PINK GROOTENDORST. This is a charming shell-pink form of F. J. Grootendorst, with the same true Rugosa growth and large, hard, glossy foliage which is never troubled by insects or disease. It blooms steadily from June until frost. The small, fringed flowers, borne in clusters, are an extremely fine shade of soft shell-

pink. A splendid hedging Rose or shrub for massing, providing excellent foliage and color all season long.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.50	13.00

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Great masses of crimson semi-double flowers. Desirable for porch planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 year	1.00	9.00

DOROTHY PERKINS. Clear cherry pink flowers borne in great profusion and

lasting a long time. Very strong grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.75	7.00	65.00

PAUL'S SCARLET. The brightest and purest of all the pillar roses. Semi-double flowers in clusters which last a long time.

	Each	Per 10
3 year	1.00	9.00

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large double rosy crimson. Flowers freely. Produces in June and occasionally throughout the season.

	Each	Per 10
3 year	1.00	9.00

Evergreens for Winter Cheer

Evergreens are always impressive in Winter. They give a note of cheer and warmth to the Winter landscape. The influence of evergreens around the home gives a friendly aspect to our surroundings. If for no other reason, the winter effect alone makes evergreens worthwhile.

It is satisfactory to know that your planting of evergreens increases in value each year. At the same time it adds dignity and stability to the appearance of your home grounds and without question makes them more readily saleable.

Each (x) indicates one transplanting. (B&B) signifies balled and burlapped.

ABIES CONCOLOR

Concolor Fir must be considered as a decided acquisition, the general outline being symmetrical but without stiffness. The spread of branches in young and healthy trees being wide in proportion to the height warns intending planters that sufficient space should be given for perfect development. Concolor Fir is also known as "Silver Fir" and "White Fir." It can be planted in groups or in single specimen.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.00
2' to 2½' xx "	6.50
2½' to 3' xxx "	8.00
3' to 3½' xxx "	9.50
3½' to 4' xxx "	15.00

ABIES PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI

Douglas Fir is one of the fastest growing and beautiful of the evergreens in the Western states. It reaches sixty feet or more in height with a spread of from

twelve to eighteen feet on the branches. Foliage is green with bluish bottom. No garden should be without a Douglas Fir.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	2.25
2' to 3' xxx "	4.00
3' to 4' xxx "	6.50
4' to 4½' xxx "	8.50
4½' to 5' xxx "	10.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	12.00
5½' to 6' xxxx "	15.00
6' to 7' xxxx "	20.00

JUNIPER CHINENSIS

PFITZERIANA

One of the finest of all Evergreens with low flat spreading top, there is nothing finer for porch foundation planting. The taller Evergreens behind and the very dwarf variety in front. Rich dark green foliage, succeeds in the very extreme north.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.75
1½' to 2' xx "	3.75
2' to 2½' xx "	6.00
3' to 3½' xxx "	13.00
3½' to 4' xxx "	16.00
4' to 4½' xxxx "	20.00
4½' to 5' xxxx "	24.00

JUNIPER SAVIN (Juniperus Sabina)

A low many-branched shrub, usually growing not over two or three feet high, but sometimes reaching a larger size in old trees. Its branches are spreading dense, thickly covered with branchlets and heav-

ily clothed with short, tufted foliage.

		Each
1' to 1½'	xx B&B	3.00
1½' to 2'	xx "	4.50
2' to 2½'	xxx "	6.50
2½' to 3'	xxx "	7.50

JUNIPER PROSTRATE

(Juniperus Communis Depressa)

This is a rather low-spreading plant, extending along the surface of the ground, often to a distance of seven to eight feet in every direction. The extremities of the branches are usually ascending, but rarely to a greater height than three feet. The leaves are sharp-pointed, gray-green, marked on the upper surface by broad white bands, light silvery beneath.

		Each
10" to 12"	xx B&B	2.00
1' to 1½'	xx "	3.00
1½' to 2'	xxx "	4.50
2' to 2½'	xxx "	5.50

JUNIPER TAMARIX SAVIN

(Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia)

The unusual feature of this variety is the fine texture of its foliage. It is very good for ground covering and a splendid tree for Rock gardening.

		Each
10" to 12"	xx B&B	3.00
1' to 1½'	xx "	4.00

JUNIPER SARGENT

(Juniperus Sargentii)

This is a sea-shore Juniper discovered by Sargent in northern Japan about 1892. It forms a prostrate mat, eight to ten feet across when fully developed, but, like all dwarf evergreens, may be kept smaller by trimming. It never reaches more than a few inches in height.

		Each
10" to 12"	xx B&B	2.75
1' to 1½'	xx "	3.25

JUNIPER JAPANESE

(Juniperus Japonica)

This variety differs from the other creeping Junipers in the texture of its foliage and in its color, which is a very decided bright grayish-blue. It has sharp, pointed leaves, which are marked on the upper surface by two fine, white lines.

		Each
1' to 1½'	xx B&B	3.25
1½' to 2'	xx "	4.25

JUNIPER ANDORRA

(Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa)

One of the finest Evergreens recently introduced. If you are seeking a good novelty of exceptional merit, your planting should include this tree. It is the most satisfactory low-growing variety. It does not cling so closely to the ground as some of the other creeping forms. It lifts its branches about eighteen inches off the ground, and for this reason, fills a somewhat different need in landscape work.

As soon as the frost comes in the Fall, it changes to a rich, purple-bronze color. This is not the brownish winter color some evergreens develop but a real reddish purple color, entirely distinct in this respect from all evergreens. During the spring and summer it is bright green. It is still rare and stocks are limited.

		Each
10" to 12"	xx B&B	2.75
1' to 1½'	xx "	3.75
1½' to 2'	xx "	6.00

JUNIPER KOSTER

(Juniperus Virginiana Kosteri)

This interesting variety, which is recognized as a type of Juniperus virginiana, closely resembles, in outward appearance at least, the Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana.

The habit is semi-dwarf, naturally spreading foliage of a decidedly out of the ordinary color. The term "marine blue" may not actually fit the tree, but it has a color of foliage of a refreshing bluish green shade.

An unusually handsome plant which will prove useful for margins of beds and for rockeries.

		Each
1' to 1¼'	xx B&B	2.75
2' to 3'	xxx "	6.00
3' to 4'	xxx "	12.00
4' to 5'	xxx "	18.00

JUNIPER SPINY GREEK

(Juniperus Excelsa Stricta)

This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point, and is of a fine glaucous color.

The growth is slow so that the tree is well adapted for foundation planting, rock gardens, or other situations where small or dwarf trees are required.

		Each
10" to 12"	xx B&B	2.25
1' to 1½'	xx "	3.25
1½' to 2'	xx "	7.00
2' to 2½'	xx "	9.00



GAILLARDIA
(See Page 26 for Prices)



SHASTA DAISY

(See Page 25 for Prices)



HOLLYHOCKS
(See Page 26 for Prices)



PHLOX
(See Page 25 for Prices)



YUCCA
Adam's Needle
(See Page 27 for Prices)



LOS ANGELES ROSE
(See Page 12 for Prices)



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER
(See Page 13 for Prices)



F. K. DRUSCHKI
(See Page 12 for Prices)



ACHILLEA
(See Page 25 for Prices)



SWEET WILLIAM
(See Page 26 for Prices)



DELPHINIUM
(See Page 26 for Prices)



COREOPSIS
(See Page 26 for Prices)



PEONIES
(See Page 22 for Prices)



ASA GRAY
(See Page 22 for Prices)



LA FRANCE
(See Page 22 for Prices)



BUTTERFLY BUSH
(See Page 6 for Prices)

JUNIPER COLORADO (Juniperus Scopulorum)

The Colorado Juniper is narrow, compact and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage remains a good, healthy color through the tree.

The Colorado Juniper can, be used anywhere that Junipers are needed in landscaping. In foundation planting, border, groups, masses or individually, it can be planted with good taste. Its narrow habit of growth also makes it desirable in formal planting or wherever a narrow Evergreen is needed.

	Each
2' to 2½' xx B&B	4.75
2½' to 3' xxx "	5.75
3' to 4' xxx "	6.75
4' to 5' xxx "	10.00

JUNIPER HILL WAUKEGAN (Juniperus Horizontalis Douglasi)

This is one of the D. Hill Nursery Co., introduction to which they have given especial attention for a number of years. Its unique point of merit is its color. It takes on a winter hue. During the Summer months it is of a soft blue color.

Its foliage is composed almost entirely of the scale-like, or Whipcord Juniper foliage. It is a contrast to the prickly, needle-shaped foliage of some of the other creepers.

Under usual conditions this tree does not make so dense a growth as some of the others, but density of growth is not always essential or desired.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.75
1' to 1½' xx "	4.25
1½' to 2' xxx "	4.75
2' to 2½' xxx "	5.75

REDCEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana)

The Redcedar is America's best advertised evergreen. Nature planted it over almost all the North American continent.

Redcedars can be trimmed into any shape or size, which makes it desirable for hedges and situations requiring trees that will remain small.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	2.25
2' to 2½' xx "	4.00
2½' to 3' xx "	5.75
3' to 4' xxx "	7.00
4' to 5' xxx "	9.00

5' to 6' xxx "	12.50
6' to 6½' xxxx "	16.00
6½' to 7' xxxx "	18.50

Larger sizes on application.

GLOBE JUNIPER (Juniper Virginiana Globosa)

This is the only Juniper that can be trimmed in globe shape and can be used as boxwood in urns. It is a wonderful ornamental tree for the Northern states.

	Each
12" by 12" xxx B&B	10.00
15" by 15" xxx "	12.50

SILVER REDCEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana Glauca)

The most popular variety of Redcedar is the Silver Redcedar. The glaucous blue color, especially attractive during the Spring growing season makes it very desirable, adding color contrast for landscape work. The growth is quite rapid, the long, slender branchlets producing a graceful effect.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.50
1½' to 2' xx "	4.00
2' to 3' xx "	6.75
3' to 4' xx "	8.50
4' to 5' xxx "	11.00
5' to 6' xxxx "	18.50

CANNART REDCEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti)

This is a pyramidal, compact grower of medium size, reaching fifteen to twenty feet. With only a few moments' trimming each spring, it can be kept at any size wanted. It has rich green, heavy tufted foliage. Some trees bear blue and silver berries, which adhere late in Autumn and are greatly enjoyed by birds.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.50
1½' to 2' xx "	4.00
2½' to 3' xx "	6.75
3' to 4' xx "	8.50
4' to 5' xxx "	11.00
5' to 6' xxxx "	18.50

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana Elegantissima)

Goldtip Redcedar never fails to bring forth an exclamation of delight from anyone who views it for the first time. It comes out in the Spring with rich cream colored

tips which gradually darken during the summer and fall until it becomes almost the color of old gold.

When small it forms a rather irregular spreading tree, but has a tendency to gradually take on a pyramidal habit. It deserves a place among the more choice and rare varieties for the finer landscape planting.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	4.75
1½' to 2' xxx "	6.50

COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus Chinensis Pyramidalis*)

This extremely narrow columnar tree was first discovered in China by the late Frank N. Meyer, plant explorer sent out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Small plants, when received from the nursery, do not have so narrow a form, but develop the narrow shape as they grow older.

There are two distinct forms of this tree, one having green foliage, the other blue foliage.

This tree reaches, approximately twenty feet in height when fully grown. It is a tree which is in demand to fill certain needs in landscape work, such as formal plantings, sentinels or accent trees. It will do well in almost any situation except in a too shady location or damp ground.

Blue Form

	Each
1' to 1¼' xx B&B	3.25
1½' to 2' xx "	4.25
2½' to 3' xxx "	8.25
3' to 4' xxx "	10.00

Green Form

1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.25
2½' to 3' xxx "	8.25
3' to 4' xxx "	10.00

SWEDISH JUNIPER

(*Juniperus Communis Suecica*)

An old favorite variety of extremely columnar form, having grayish-green prickly needles. A most compact grower, reaching, eventually, ten to twelve feet, with a diameter at the base of only twelve to fifteen inches. A good tree for formal uses. Can be kept small by trimming.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.00
1' to 1½' xx "	2.25
2½' to 3' xxx "	6.00

VON EHROH JUNIPER

(*Juniperus Sabina Von Ehron*)

An interesting and rare variety very seldom seen in nurseries. It has a very com-

pact, pretty, low form, bearing both juvenile and adult foliage. Branches are upright and wide-spreading. Has a tendency to make very irregular growth so that it is very picturesque and thus especially suited for Japanese Gardens and rockeries.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.25
1½' to 2' xx "	4.25

AUSTRIAN PINE

(*Pinus Nigra*)

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from four to five inches long and of such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal gas and smoky atmosphere have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country. "We desire to advocate the Austrian Pine for planting whenever a strong, hardy evergreen is desired. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most desirable trees at our command."

	Each
2' to 2½' xxx B&B	5.00
2½' to 3' xxx "	6.00
3½' to 4' xxx "	7.50
4' to 5' xxxx "	9.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	12.00
5½' to 6' xxxx "	15.00
6' to 6½' xxxx "	18.00

PINUS PONDEROSA

(*Ponderosa Pine*)

Sometimes this variety is called Bull Pine or Western Yellow Pine. It is the most widely distributed Pine in North America. Very deep rooted and drought resistant. It is a handsome, ornamental tree, with interesting long needles.

	Each
3' to 3½' xxx B&B	6.50
3½' to 4' xxx "	8.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	10.00
4½' to 5' xxxx "	13.00

PINUS STROBUS

(*White Pine*)

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles whitish beneath.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.25
1½' to 2' xx "	2.75

2' to 3'	xxx	"	4.25
3' to 4'	xxx	"	6.00
4' to 5'	xxxx	"	8.00
5' to 5½'	xxxx	"	10.00

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus Sylvestris)

This well-known tree, though tall, seldom grows straight, and the branches shoot out rather obliquely. The bark is rough and cracked and the leaves are short, pungent, concave on the upper surface, convex on the under, and of a pale green color.

	Each
2' to 3' xxx B&B	2.75
3' to 4' xxx "	5.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	7.50
4½' to 5' xxx "	10.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	12.00

MUGHO PINE (Pinus Mughus)

This is the genuine, true dwarf type, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green color, which it retains throughout the Winter. It can be used in many different ways in Landscaping, for foundation planting and for rock-gardens. It is a wonderful dwarf tree from every angle, especially in the Spring when the new growth comes out in a bluish green color.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.50
1½' to 2' xxx "	4.50
2' to 2½' xxx "	8.00
2½' to 3' xxxx "	10.50

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)

This familiar Spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It grows rapidly, does well in most soils and withstands the bleak cold winds of Winter. If left untrimmed, the trees spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid windbreaks and shelter belts. If planted as hedges and kept sheared, they become impenetrable and are as good for this purpose as any evergreens.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	1.25
1½' to 2' xx "	1.75
2' to 2½' xxx "	2.75
2½' to 3' xxx "	3.75
3½' to 4' xxx "	4.50

4½' to 5'	xxx	"	6.50
5' to 5½'	xxx	"	7.50
5½' to 6'	xxxx	"	9.50

WHITE SPRUCE (Picea Canadensis)

Described by Bailey, the eminent horticulturist, as "A native of the Northern part of America. Derives the name White Spruce due to its light frosty green foliage, slightly tinged with blue.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.00
2' to 3' xxx "	4.25
3' to 4' xxx "	6.50
4' to 5' xxx "	10.00

BLACK HILL SPRUCE (Picea Canadensis Albertiana)

The Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth; in fact the very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry the particular style of growth and generally becomes the most compact growing specimen of the Spruce family; even in old trees the lower branches are retained, thus forming a close ground cover.

	Each
2' to 3' xxx B&B	5.50
3' to 4' xxx "	8.50

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea Pungens Glauca)

Other trees there are of almost every imaginable form and color, but here is truly the culmination of nature's highest effort to produce the beautiful. Picture in your mind a perfectly shaped tree with an abundance of heavy foliage of a rich, glistening blue, which flashes and sparkles in the sunlight, and you can form only a faint idea of the magnificent beauty of this truly marvelous tree.

The glory of the Blue Spruce is its foliage, which is an intense steel-blue. It has created a sensation throughout the United States and Europe, and is indeed a triumph in evergreen-growing.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.00
1½' to 2' xx "	8.00
2' to 2½' xxx "	12.50
2½' to 3' xxx "	15.00
3' to 3½' xxxx "	20.00
3½' to 4' xxxx "	25.00
4' to 4½' xxxx "	30.00
4½' to 5' xxxx "	35.00

KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE (Pungens Kosteri)

Koster Blue Spruce is so well known that an explanation to you is not necessary as regards its color or its hardiness.

	Each
1½' to 2' xxx B&B	20.00
3' to 4' xxxx "	40.00
4' to 4½' xxxx "	45.00
4½' to 5' xxxxx "	50.00

JAPANESE YEW (Taxus Cuspidata)

A distinctly valuable Yew, growing forty to fifty feet high. Under cultivation, somewhat smaller. Has been cultivated throughout Japan from time immemorial, and introduced into America many years ago, having taken its place as one of the most noteworthy and valuable on the entire list.

	Each
1' to 1½' xxx B&B	4.50
1½' to 2' xxx "	6.50

DWARF JAPANESE YEW (Taxus Cuspidata Nana)

Similar to Taxus Cuspidata, but is very dwarfish and compact-growing. The foliage consists of little bunches of black-green foliage. Of irregular and picturesque outline, ultimately becoming two to three feet high and five or more feet wide. Absolutely hardy. It retains its rich, dark green color entirely, throughout the winter. Will remain dwarf and grow more attractive with age. Very long-lived.

	Each
1' to 1½' xxx B&B	7.50
1½' to 2' xxx "	12.00
2' to 2½' xxx "	15.00

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuya Occidentalis)

The Arborvitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedges. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering towards the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine, deep green color.

	Each
2' to 3' xxx B&B	3.25
3' to 3½' xxx "	4.00
3½' to 4' xxx "	5.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	6.00
4½' to 5' xxxxx "	7.50
5' to 5½' xxxxx "	9.00
5½' to 6' xxxxx "	15.00

DOUGLAS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Thuya Occidentalis Douglasi Aurea)

Among the golden forms, the Douglas Golden Arborvitae is well known and widely used. It is a form originated by Robert Douglas of the Douglas Nurseries at Waukegan, Illinois. It forms a broad, bushy pyramid, very similar in outline to a good type of the American Arborvitae. The foliage is decidedly golden, not so bright as Peabody's, but usually a better appearing tree than the latter. The bright golden color is best displayed when planting this variety with a background of darker shades of green. It grows in any ordinary good soil and does especially well in damp, cool locations.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.25
1' to 1½' xx "	3.00
2' to 3' xxx "	6.00
8' to 9' xxxxx "	35.00

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (Thuya Occidentalis Globosa)

The Globe Arborvitae is one of the oldest of the ornamental evergreens and can be planted as foundation planting or in tubs.

	Each
12" by 12" xx B&B	2.00
15" by 15" xx "	3.00
18" by 18" xxx "	5.00
20" by 20" xxx "	7.50

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis)

The most popular form of arborvitae today is the Pyramidal. This tree fills a real need in landscaping and has a place of importance in practically every evergreen landscape planting. Usually it reaches about twenty feet in height and the most desirable strains remain very narrow in habit, measuring two or three feet or less in diameter at the base. The color is much greener in winter than the American Arborvitae and the foliage is more dense.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	3.75
2' to 2½' xxx "	4.25
2½' to 3' xxx "	5.25
3' to 3½' xxx "	6.00
3½' to 4' xxxxx "	7.50
4½' to 5' xxxxx "	10.00
5' to 5½' xxxxx "	12.50
5½' to 6' xxxxx "	15.00

WARE ARBORVITAE**(Siberian)****(*Thuja Occidentalis Wareana*)**

This is conical in outline and covered with dark green foliage which is somewhat different from the American arborvitae, being much heavier and deeply crested. The branches are short and stiff. It is much used for foundation planting and frequently for hedges. The name Siberian has been given to it because of its rugged constitution. A Symmetrical, compact grower, very long-lived.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.50
1½' to 2' xx "	4.00
2½' to 3' xxx "	5.50
3' to 3½' xxx "	10.00

CANADA HEMLOCK**(*Tsuga Canadensis*)**

As a screen or hedge, the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily and is of a dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory.

The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be specially recommended for foundation groups and small yards.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	2.75
2' to 2½' xxx "	5.00
2½' to 3' xxx "	7.50
3' to 3½' xxx "	8.50
3½' to 4' xxx "	10.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	12.50

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA**(Thread Branched Cypress)**

This variety of the Evergreens has long, stringy, drooping branches and bright green foliage. It is very graceful and decorative.

	Each
10" to 12" xx	3.00

RETINOSPORA AUREA**(Golden Thread Branched Cypress)**

This Golden Thread Branched Cypress is very bright, conspicuous, golden yellow. It grows more slowly than the Filifera.

	Each
8" to 10" x	1.00
10" to 12" xx	1.50
12" to 15" xx	2.50
15" to 18" xxx	3.50
18" to 24" xxxx	5.00

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA**(Plume Cypress)**

This Cypress forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.

	Each
8" to 10" x	1.00
10" to 12" xx	1.50
12" to 15" xx	2.50
15" to 18" xxx	3.50
18" to 24" xxxx	5.00

JAPANESE SPURGE**(*Pachysandra Terminalis*)**

Attractive Evergreen Vine and Ground Cover

A common problem in securing attractive, finished effects, especially in foundation plantings, is to provide a ground cover of good, green foliage to plant between the trees and shrubs and cover the ground. In northern climates, the class of such material which keeps green in the Winter is extremely limited; in fact, the Japanese Spurge is practically the only broad-leaved evergreen which is hardy and which serves the purpose in northern climates.

It is not a clinging vine or one which will cover a wall, but is suitable for use as a low border where it serves a very satisfactory purpose, or as an under-planting to trees and shrubs.

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 inches	12.50	100.00
6 to 8 inches	15.00	120.00

EUONYMOUS RADICANS**(Wintercreeper)**

This is a self-clinging vine climbing to fifteen feet. It is a good covering for low walls, also useful for under planting among evergreens.

	Each
9" to 12" .....	.50
12" to 15" .....	.75
15" to 18"	1.00

EUONYMOUS VEGETUS**(Bigleaf Wintercreeper)**

This evergreen is an interesting bushy grower. The leaves are round and dull green. The fruit, bright scarlet. It is handsome among evergreens. It is also called the Evergreen Bittersweet.

	Each
9" to 12" .....	.50
12" to 15" .....	.75
15" to 18"	1.00

Fruit Department

Apples

Our collection of fruit is replete with all kinds that have proven to be the best for general purposes. It is not an extensive collection but there is not a single kind in all of the sections but what is of the highest merit.

The Apple is the king of fruit. With proper selections of our varieties it will supply your table with fruit the year round. When in bloom they are of great beauty and the fruit is loved by everyone.

WEALTHY. Medium; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid, very good. Tree hardy, free-grower, productive.

Each Per 10 Per 100

11/16" and up 1.30 12.00 120.00

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium sized; skin yellow when fully matured; flesh tender juicy, subacid. Ripens first part of August.

11/16" and up 1.30 12.00 120.00

BALDWIN. Large; deep bright red, with flesh juicy, fine; sub-acid flavor. Bears abundantly. Ripens November and December.

11/16" and up 1.30 12.00 120.00

DELICIOUS. Large, red, with a peculiar and distinct aroma. Juicy and rich.

11/16" and up 1.30 12.00 120.00

GRIMES-GOLDEN. Large; golden yellow; flesh crisp, tender, juicy and of a fine flavor.

11/16" and up 1.30 12.00 120.00

JONATHAN. Medium size; deep red; flesh white and juicy, highly flavored, with fine grain. Keeps until late.

11/16" and up 1.30 12.00 120.00

CRAB APPLES

RED SIBERIAN CRAB. Fruit medium. Red. Borne in clusters.

11/16" 1.30 12.00 120.00

TRANSCENDENT. Flesh yellow, crisp, fine flavor.

11/16" 1.30 12.00 120.00

PEARS

The Pear deservedly ranks among the most highly esteemed of fruits. Its different varieties present themselves to us from mid-summer through the Autumn and Winter. In appearance they are of so many forms and colorings, and so pleasing that every taste can be gratified, and that continuously, by some new and delicate flavor. Every garden may have

some of these trees, as they do not require a great amount of room, and every fruit garden of ordinary size should have at least a dozen well selected varieties that mature at different times.

BARTLETT

Each Per 10 Per 100

11/16" and up 1.50 14.00 130.00

The Bartlett is the most popular Summer variety. Rich golden color with red cheek. Is fine and mellow early in the season, but if picked green and allowed to ripen in a cool place will keep a long time. Flesh white, fine grained, with a buttery, rich flavor. Ripens middle of September. Fine for canning.

DOUGLAS. A profuse and early bearer of delicious and beautiful fruit. Noted for its remarkable freedom from blight.

Each Per 10

11/16" and up 3.00 27.50

1" to 1½" 5.00 47.50

1½" to 2" 8.00 75.00

DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME. Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. Popular market variety as a dwarf. October and November.

Each Per 10 Per 100

11/16" and up 1.50 14.00 130.00

KIEFFER. Large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinged with red on one side; flesh juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Tree vigorous, and an early and great yielder. A variety suited to every purpose. October and November.

11/16" and up 1.50 14.00 130.00

SECKEL. An excellent small Pear of the highest flavor. Fine for pickling. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. October.

11/16" and up 1.50 14.00 130.00

CHERRIES

There is no fruit that makes more delicious preserves than canned Cherries, for Winter pies and other dessert. The so-called sour Cherries are hardy and vigorous and most profitable for planting.

EARLY RICHMOND. An early red Cherry. Fruit medium sized, juicy and acid. Fine for cooking and canning.

Each Per 10 Per 100

11/16" and up 1.75 14.00 120.00

MONTMORENCY. A fine large, bright red Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger

and a more upright grower. Ripens about ten days later. Fruit valuable for canning and preserving.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	1.75	14.00	120.00

GRAPES

CONCORD. Decidedly the most popular Grape in America and deservedly so. Very hardy and productive, and succeeds over a larger range of soil than any other variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.50	4.50	40.00

DELAWARE. Red, Bunch small, compact; berries medium to large; skin thin but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; of best quality. A moderate grower, requiring rich soil and good culture to do its best.

3 year50	4.50	40.00
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MOORE'S EARLY. A good early black Grape; fair grower and bearer, ripens one

week earlier than Concord. Bunches large.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.50	4.50	40.00

CURRANTS

BLACK CHAMPION. Very large berries, the size being maintained to the end of the bunch. Bright red, rich, mild, sub-acid flavor, prolific bearer. Very good.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.25	2.00	15.00
4 year .....	.75	7.00	65.00

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. One of the oldest and best known Gooseberries. "The Standard of Excellence." Large, handsome, pale green; of splendid quality both for cooking and table use. Bush a vigorous grower.

	Each	Per 10
4 year	1.00	9.00

Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (Engelmann's Five-Leaved Virginia Creeper).

Hardy climbing vine, five-leaved, clings to either wood, stone or brickwork.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.40	3.00	25.00

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy). Glossy green foliage that turns to crimson in the Fall. Clings to brick or stone.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.80	7.00	60.00

CELASTRUS

ORBICULATUS (Oriental Bittersweet). Shrubby climber, attractive when its clusters of orange-crimson capsuled fruit are displayed in Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.50	3.00	25.00
3 year .....	.60	4.00	35.00
4 year .....	.80	7.00	60.00

CLEMATIS

HENRYI (Large-Flowered Creamy White Clematis). Large, creamy white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

JACKMAN (Large-Flowered Violet-Purple Clematis). Large, velvety purple flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

RAMONA (Large-Flowered Blue Clematis) Large Sky-blue flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

PANICULATA (Sweet-Autumn Clematis). A strong growing variety with small star-like flowers, delicately scented.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.40	3.50

LONICERA

SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). A profusion of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers are borne in clusters during the entire season.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.50	4.00

WISTERIA

FRUTESCENS (American Purple Wisteria). A very rapid growing vine, with small pale blue fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 year .....	.80	7.50
4 year	1.50	

Peonies for Landscape Effect

At no time during the growing season does a Peony planting look unsightly, for its beautiful green and dense foliage always harmonize well with the landscape. This fact really makes Peonies indispensable in a landscape project.

ASA GRAY (Crousse, 1886). Although this variety was introduced quite a few years ago, it has always been rather scarce. Unique flowers of milk-white thickly sprinkled with minute carmine dots, the total effect, being delicate pink. Midseason. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

BARONESS SCHROEDER (Kelway 1889). "If we had to name the best white Peony in the popular price class, we would not hesitate a second to name Baroness Schroeder, and we make a wager that this would express the sentiment of all who know it. It certainly is a grand and glorious feeling (apologies to Mr. Briggs) when, after most good Peonies are gone, the refreshing light green foliage of Baroness Schroeder is bringing forth a quality and magnificence of bloom that makes us for a while at least, forget that, alas, the Peony season is almost over. The petals are white with soft baby pink center. The flower is of immense size, globular type. Deliciously fragrant. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

FELIX CROUSSE (Crousse 1881). Rose type. Rich, even, brilliant, ruby-red. Late mid-season. Very effective. Fragrant. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (Mieliez 1851). Early, pure white with carmine touched center. Free bloomer; fragrant. Most popular white in existence. 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

GIGANTEA: syn., **LAMARTINE (Calot, 1860).** This variety is different from Lamartine (Lemoine); therefore we believe it better to call it Gigantea, as it was already well known by that name before Mr. Lemoine sent out his Lamartine. Early midseason. Enchanting coloring; an exquisite shade of bright pink or lilac-rose, tipped with silvery white, reflecting a silvery sheen. Has an agreeable spicy June rose fragrance. Blossoms 7 to 8 inches across, occasionally 10 to 12 inches. Rose type. On account of the enormous size of the stems sometimes need support. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

KARL ROSENFIELD (Rosenfield 1908). When we say that Karl Rosenfield, outside of the high priced Philippe Rivoire, outshines all red Peonies in magnificence

of coloring, perfect formation of roots, we believe we are expressing the opinion of all those who know the variety. It never disappoints. We have watched Karl Rosenfield since it first came out and every year again we must admit that there is no Crimson Peony that equals it. At the exposition of the American Peony Society in 1911, it received first prize for the best new Peony not in commercial use before 1908. The flower is large, of semi-rose type, a perfect ball-like form when fully open, of a most perfect, rich, deep brilliant crimson, on long straight stem; slightly fragrant. The plant is tall strong and upright in growth, and bears a large strikingly brilliant flower on every stem. The foliage is rich dark green. Blooms early mid-season. Both for landscape planting and cut flowers this Peony has proven ideal. \$1.25 each; \$15.00 per doz.

LA FRANCE (Lemoine 1901). This Peony is in a class by itself, there is no other Peony of a color just like it. In producing La France. Mr. Lemoine eclipsed everything that he had introduced that far. The color is a La France pink, finishing soft apple blossom pink as the flower ages, slightly reflecting mauve. The outer guards have a splash of crimson through the center, deepening at the base. The flower appears to light up and glow wonderfully. Deliciously fragrant. The variety produces an abundance of enormous full, rather flat, perfectly double flowers of rose type. Blooms late in mid-season. \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.

LE CYGNE (The Swan) (Lemoine 1907). No name could better describe this variety; the grandest of the white flowers that you ever beheld; foliage of a darker green than most other Peonies; globular, compact type of bloom with a true June rose fragrance. No Peony scored higher than Le Sygne. \$15.00 each.

MADAME DUCCEL (Mechin 1880). The plant is of medium height and the foliage of a pleasing shade of green, which, with its strong, erect growth, makes it very recommendable for landscape planting. The color is a beautiful silvery mauve-rose; the flower is of the typical bomb type of perfect form. The variety that holds its lovely coloring and perfect form to the end. The guard petals are broad and prominent, surmounted by a chrysanthemum-like center of narrow, compact, incurved petals; visitors always compare it with a giant chrysanthemum. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING
CRAB

(See Page 3 for Prices)



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS

(See Page 8 for Prices)

MADAME EMILE GALLE (Crousse 1881).

Exquisite shade of shell-pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. Large, compact flat, rose type. Beautiful in bud. Late. Madame Emile Galle in bud as well as in bloom is an irresistible variety. Deliciously fragrant. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

MADAME GAUDICHAU (Millet 1902).

Exceptionally dark crimson-garnet with blackish hues. Very large, globular flower with broad petals. The stalks and leaf stems are dark crimson. Flowers almost as dark as Mons. Martin Cahuzac. The foliage of this Peony is especially attractive and should prove valuable for landscape effects. The buds are charming. The plant has absolutely outstanding characteristics, is very tall and the foliage is arranged in a charming way. \$7.50 each.

LIVINGSTONE (Crousse 1879). Very massive, solid light pink. Perfect rose type; very large and compact flower. Odorless. Livingstone should be in every collection for its color, shape and lateness. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

LORD KITCHENER (Renault 1916). Here is the ideal red Peony for landscape effects. It gives an abundance of blossoms almost from the first year that it is planted. The color is a brilliant cherry-red, one of the most brilliant found in Peonies. The plant is of medium height and the foliage is bushy and very pleasing. With us Lord Kitchener has always been one of the earliest reds to bloom. Rose type. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

MARIE CROUSSE (Crousse 1892). Words cannot describe the delightful coloring of this variety. The flowers are large, very full, of globular form on good stems. The color is the most uniform salmon-pink with life and freshness that is unsurpassed by any other Peony. Medium tall grower. Mid-season. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

MARIE LEMOINE (Calot 1864). Sulphur-white, shaded chamois with occasional white tip. Rose type, very compact. Enormous flower on erect, strong stem of medium height. Most pleasing and pronounced fragrance of any Peony. Very late. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MARTHA BULLOCK (Brand 1907). Pink mammoth, cup-shaped blossom. Deep rose-pink in the center, shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals. Stalks strong and erect. The delicate shadings of this flower from soft shell-pink on the outside to a deep-rose pink in the center, may be imagined but cannot be described. It has a strong and agreeable fragrance which makes it very desirable as a cut flower. It is one of the finest Peonies in existence, gigantic in size and exquisitely beautiful. \$10.00 each.

MONS, JULES ELIE (Crousse 1888). Wonderful glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower being overlaid with a sheen of silver. The flowers measure over 9 inches across and have the appearance of a giant chrysanthemum. One of the highest scoring Peonies; bomb type, early to mid-season. A Peony collection cannot be complete without this variety. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC (Desert, 1899). Darkest color of all Peonies. One of the richest shades of maroon imaginable. A perfect, solid ball of deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant black lustre. Semi-rose type. Mid-season. The first and second season the flowers will sometimes come single, which however does not discredit the flower as the bright yellow stamens produce a pretty effect. Should be in every collection. \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

PHILIPPE RIVOIRE (Crousse, 1895). The form and color of Philippe Rivoire are of a great refinement and it well deserves the highest rating of all red Peonies. Large, perfect flower with deeply serrated petals of a very dark and uniform amaranth-red; of rose type. A strong grower and a free bloomer. Blooms late. Has a lovely tea rose fragrance. \$15.00 each.

REINE HORTENSE: syn., PRESIDENT TAFT (Calot 1857). Lovely, delicate hydrangea-pink, enveloped in a halo of very fine white. Deliciously fragrant. One of the largest and finest Peonies ever introduced. It blooms freely in a dry season as well as in a wet season; strong, straight, erect stems, flowers lasts; strong grower; good foliage. Mid-season. Ideal for landscape use or cut flowers. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

SARAH BERNHARDT (Lemoine 1906). This sterling well deserved variety received high honors at the National Peony Show at Fort Wayne, Ind., June 15th, 1926; it took first prize for the best dark pink. The ideal of refinement in Peonies; apple blossom pink with each petal silver-tipped, making it about as perfect a Peony as could be imagined. It possesses an agreeable fragrance, blooms mid-season till late. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

SOLFATARE. A beautiful creamy yellow Peony. Very distinct and desirable variety. Free bloomer and fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

SOUVENIR de L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. Flat rose type. Lilac rose with silver reflex. Fragrant and free-blooming. \$2.00 each; \$22.00 per doz.

THERESE (Dessert 1904). Second highest scoring Peony. Among the world's finest varieties. Therese probably receives the most comment. The flower is of an

enormous size and true rose type, with delicate fragrance. Color rich satiny pink with lighter center. The plant is of vigorous growth, very free blooming and the foliage is a rich green. \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.

VENUS (Kelway (1888)). This is a unique Peony, conspicuous in every Peony field. The plant is exceptionally tall, strong and upright, with distinct broad, light green foliage. It blooms mid-season. The flower, high crown type, is of a delicate shell pink color, and is produced on long upright stems; it has true June rose fragrance. Ideal for landscape effects or for cut flowers. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

JAPANESE PEONIES

These Peonies bloom from one to two weeks earlier than the Chinese varieties and in our latitude bloom for Decoration Day or before. Their colors are brilliant and their earliness adds considerably to the Peony flowering season.

MIKADO (Japan). We consider this one of the most beautiful of all Japanese

Peonies. It is exceptionally dependable, blooms freely. The foliage is a beautiful dark green, which harmonizes wonderfully with the exquisite coloring of the flowers. The variety was first exhibited in this country at the Chicago' World's Fair by the Japanese Government, and thus far stock from that original plant has been in comparatively few hands. The outer petals are a uniform shade of crimson and surround a center of broad, partially transformed staminoids of chamois-yellow, faced crimson. In the crimson coloring is a peculiar golden light that brings at once life and refinement to the flower not found in any other red Japanese Peony. The coloring is typical oriental. Mikado makes a fine cut flower that lasts long and is "different," and for landscape effects cannot be surpassed. Every collection should include Mikado. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

HIRISHIMA (Japan). Violet-rose with bluish cast. Blooms early. \$2.00 each.

WHITLEY MAJOR. Slightly tinted pink, fading to pure white. Strong, upright grower, free bloomer. \$3.50 each.

Iris

GERMAN IRIS

(Iris Germanica)

Most popular of all Irises; will thrive and bloom in any location and soil. They are sun-loving plants, and, like any other plant, respond to care. Although they may be planted in early Spring, the most favorable time to plant is during August and September, as that is their dormant season. If necessary, Irises may be planted up till frost, but some slight protection is needed then to keep them from heaving out of the ground by thawing.

DOROTHEA. The upper petals are mauve being deeper in the center. The lower petals are soft blue with orange veinings.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.. \$.25 \$ 2.50 \$ 18.00

EDITH. This variety is deep yellow splashed with purple.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.25 2.50 18.00

FLAVESCENS. Its color is a delicate shade of yellow.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.25 2.50 18.00

HER MAJESTY. The standards or upper petals are lovely rose-pink; the falls or

lower petals are a deeper shade tinged with dark crimson.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.25 2.50 18.00

HONORABILIS. The standards are Golden, the falls a mahogany brown.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.25 2.50 18.00

LOHENGRIN. This Iris has a very large silvery mauve flower.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.25 2.50 18.00

ORIFLAMME. The standards are bright blue and very large; the falls are dark purple, broad and large. This is one of the largest of the German Irises.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.50 4.00 35.00

PALLIDA DELMATIC. The upper petals are clear lavender blue, the lower petals are deep lavender. This is a very large and superb variety.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.25 2.50 18.00

SHERWIN WRIGHT. This is a splendid golden yellow Iris without shading or markings.

Each Per doz. Per 100
.25 2.50 18.00

MME. CHEREAU. The flower is white, charmingly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue. This is one of the most popular Irises. Nothing new about the variety but it is still always in demand.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
	.25	2.50	18.00

CELESTE. An open-shaped flower of delicate light color. The standards and falls pale throughout; haft finely reticulated, dusky auricula-purple; beard white and conspicuous. Very vigorous.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
	.25	2.50	18.00

Hardy Perennials

PHLOX PANICULATA

The perennial Phloxes are among the most useful of the hardy plants and should be planted more. They are excellent bloomers. Various colors. One of the most showy perennials.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
BRIDESMAID. Pure white crimson carmine eye.....	\$.20	\$ 1.80	
ECLAIREUR. Rosy magenta with lighter halo.....	.20	1.80	
MISS LINGARD. Pure white with pale lilac eye. Dark shiny foliage and very free bloomer. June until Autumn	.20	1.80	
RHEINLANDER. Salmon-pink, claret-red eye.....	.20	1.80	
RIVERTON JEWEL. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye .....	.20	1.80	
THOR. Salmon-pink overlaid with salmon glow .....	.20	1.80	
VON HOCHBERG. Brilliant amaranth purple .....	.20	1.80	

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

There is nothing that adds so much to the beauty of the place as the hardy perennials, or "Old-fashioned Garden Flowers," with their various colors and forms and times of blooming. By careful selection a profusion and succession of bloom can be had from early Spring until frost.

ACHILLEA—YARROW

ACHILLEA. (Milfoil.) Very easy border plant growing about two feet high with clusters of flowers the entire summer. Very valuable as a cut flower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
THE PEARL. Pure white .....	.20	1.80	13.00

ANCHUSA ITALICA

Bushy plant growing from three to five feet throwing branches of forget-me-not like flowers in May and June.

DROPMORE VARIETY. Rich gentian blue.....	.20	1.80	13.00
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AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A very pretty plant for all places. They produce spurred flowers on stems one to two feet above the foliage. They are of easy culture and bloom in June. Two to three feet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
SILVER QUEEN. Pure white .....	.20	1.80	13.00
CANADENSIS. The native red and yellow columbine .....	.20	1.80	13.00
CHRYSANTHA. Golden yellow .....	.20	1.80	13.00
COREULEA. Blue and white .....	.25	2.00	15.00
LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. Mixed ....	.20	1.80	13.00
LONG SPURRED PINK HYBRIDS. Mixed shades of pink	.25	2.00	15.00

ASTER HARDY

MICHAELMAS DAISY. These are very showy late flowering plants having showy flowers during September and October.

NOVAE ANGLIAE. A beautiful variety giving large branching spikes of lavender-blue Daisy-like flowers.

	.20	1.80	13.00
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BOLTONIA. (False Chamonile)

A tall bushy plant producing hundreds of small single aster-like flowers in late summer and autumn. Their masses of bloom make them very showy.

ASTEROIDES. Pure white. 5' to 7'20	1.80	13.00
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LATISQUAMA. Lavender-pink. 4' to 6'20	1.80	13.00
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CHRYSANTHEMUM

The pure white daisy with the golden center so well known which blooms the entire summer and well into the fall. 2 feet.

SHASTA, ALASKA. A very large form.	.20	1.80	13.00
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CENTUREA

A sturdy plant about two feet in height. Blooms resemble the Bachelor Button. Blooms during July and to September.

MONTANA. (Perennial Corn-Flower).
 Each Per 10 Per 100
 Violet blue20 1.80 13.00

COREOPSIS

A showy plant with shiny foliage producing daisy-like flowers the entire Summer. 2 feet.

LANCELEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.
 Golden yellow20 1.80 13.00

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur)

Spikes of lovely flowers commencing to bloom in June. These can be cut back when through blossoming and they will send up another flower, but it will not be quite as tall.

BELLADONNA. Delicate sky-blue.
 3' to 4'25 2.00 15.00

BELLAMOSA. Deep blue form of Belladonna. 3' to 4'25 2.00 15.00

CHINESE. Blue. Finely cut foliage.
 2'25 2.00 15.00

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. Various shades of blue. 4 feet25 2.00 15.00

DIANTHUS BARBATUS
(Sweet William)

A free flowering Perennial producing in early summer beautiful heads of flowers. Mixed colors. 1' to 2' .20 1.80 13.00

DIANTHUS PLUMARIS
(Garden Pinks)

A pretty border plant with grassy foliage producing sweet clove scented little flowers in May and June. 1 foot.
 Mixed colors20 1.80 13.00

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS
(Bleeding Heart)

Beautiful racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers75 8.40 65.00

ERYNGIUM PLANUM
(Sea Holly)

Ornamental plants about two feet high with varnished like foliage producing steel blue heads in late summer.
 .20 1.80 13.00

FUNKIA
(Plantain Lily)

Lovely border plants with wide leaves ov-

erlapping each other and throwing forth spikes of lily-like flowers.

Each Per 10 Per 100
COERULEA. Blue.
 2' to 3'30 3.00 22.00

GAILLARDIA
(Blanket Flower)

A showy plant blooming from June on through the summer. They belong to the Daisy family. 2 feet.

GRANDIFLORA. Center brownish red, shading lighter towards the edge with golden edge20 1.80 13.00

HIBISCUS. (Mallow)

A good border plant with large, lily-like flowers the entire summer. 3' to 5'.

NEW GIANT RED .20 1.80 13.00
NEW GIANT PINK .20 1.80 13.00
NEW GIANT WHITE .20 1.80 13.00

HOLLYHOCKS

Strong garden plants with large cup-shaped flowers along the stalk. June. 6' to 8'.

MIXED. Single and double. All colors.
 .20 1.80 13.00

LUPINUS

Effective spikes for the hardy garden or border. May and June. 3 feet.

POLYPHYLLUS—
 Clear blue25 2.00 15.00

POLYPHYLLUS ROSEA—
 Pink25 2.00 15.00

POLYPHYLLUS—
 Mixed25 2.00 15.00

PYRETHEUM HYBRIDUM

A beautiful plant with fern-like foliage producing in June a mass of painted Daisies and if seed buds are not allowed to form they will flower again. The colors range from pale pink to deep pink, but no pure whites or reds. Two feet.

Mixed20 1.80 13.00

LACINATA. (Golden Glow)

Very good plants for backgrounds growing about five feet and producing showy double golden flowers in July and August.

.20 1.80 13.00

SCABIOSCA

Handsome border plants. Their foliage is not very tall but sends up long stems with daisy-like flowers with beaded centers, during the Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
CAUCASICA—			
Lavender blue .....	.25	2.50	18.00

SEDUM. (Stone-crop)

Suitable for the rockery or border with light green foliage and heads of flowers in late Summer and Fall.

ACRE. Golden yellow. Creeping variety.			
	.20	1.80	13.00

SPECTIBLIE—			
Light rose, 18 inches	.25	2.50	18.00

SPECTIBLIE BRILLIANT—			
Amaranth red, 18".....	.25	2.50	18.00

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

A beautiful border plant producing aster-like flowers from June to September.

CYANEA. Lavender-blue.			
18" .....	.25	2.00	15.00

VERONICA. (Speedwell)

A very sturdy, hardy plant suitable for border or rockery.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
LONGIFOLIA AUBSELLIS. Spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September. 2 feet .....	.25	2.00	15.00

**YUCCA FILAMANTOSA
(Thread and Needle Plant)**

Broad hairy-sword-like foliage producing strong spikes of creamy bells in June and July. Four to six feet high.

Medium .....	.50	5.00
Large .....	.75	7.50

YUCCA VARIGATE—

Medium	1.00	10.00
Large	1.50	15.00

Advice to Correspondents, Directions to Customers, and Conditions of Sale

Limited to Spring 1929, and supersede those of any previous price list are the prices herein.

Prices are for goods f.o.b. nurseries or cars Highwood, and Prairie View, Illinois, exclusive of any packing, express, freight or transportation charges; packing charges are extra in addition to cost of plants. No charge for packing car lot orders in bulk.

Prices are subject to cancellation or change without further notice upon prior sale or depletion of our stock of goods.

In the rush of the planting seasons, customers calling at the Nursery will be better waited upon and served by making an appointment in advance by phone or letter.

Whenever we are asked by customers to make special selection of the items for them we add 15% to catalog prices for items selected.

All nursery stock selected or tagged by customers in the Nursery will be charged for according to the value of the plants chosen, usually catalog prices plus 25%.

ORDERS: Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment, whether by freight, express, etc.

Orders are accepted and all shipments made subject to delays or inability to ship or deliver by reason or on account of strikes, accidents, droughts, fire, floods, frost, hail, sleet, war conditions and orders, prior sale of stock, stock shortage, labor or car shortage, or any other cause or causes for delay in shipment or delivery of goods which are beyond our control.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS: In growing and furnishing all Nursery stock, we exercise the utmost diligence and care to have it true to name and will on proper proof, within one year from date to our satisfaction, replace in ordered sizes any that will prove otherwise or refund the amount paid. Any and all sales made by us do not include any warranty expressed or implied, as to quality, description, productiveness, growth, or any matter or qualifications pertaining to the Nursery stock sold.

It is mutually agreed and understood between the Purchaser and Ourselves, that in any case we shall not be liable for a sum greater than the amount originally paid us for any tree or plants, etc., that prove untrue.

IN MAKING ALL SHIPMENTS WE CAREFULLY CONSIDER CONDITIONS IN GENERAL AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

ALL SHIPMENTS AT PURCHASER'S RISK.

In absence of specific shipment instruction, we are to route all shipments according to our best judgment with assuming responsibility.

If destination is a PRE-PAID Station, freight charges will be prepaid by us and charged for on invoice.

CLAIMS for Errors or Shortage must be filed with us within Ten (10) days after receipt of goods. No claims for errors or shortage in excess of purchase price will be considered. Claims for damaged stock, damaged en route by Railroad or Express Company, shall be immediately reported and entered with your local agent of transportation company.

PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO BE MADE AS FOLLOWS:

Remittances with order will be considered payment on account, inasmuch as chargeable packing charges, or prepaid express or freight, or cost of trucking cannot be ascertained until goods are packed, shipped, or delivered, as the case may be.

All accounts 30 days net cash.

The condition may arise where the entire amount of all invoices for stock shipped will be less than the amount, or amounts, remitted, in which case the unearned portion of remittances will be refunded as soon as the shipping season is over and our books and accounts have been properly audited, if not before.

Payments for partial shipments shall be due on basis of Invoice dating of same.

Accounts after date due, will be subject to a sight draft, also interest charge at the rate of 6% per annum.

All will be shown on invoices, and in case of over-payment by remittance for goods actually sent proper refund will be made of the unearned portion of remittance, as soon as our shipping season is over and books and accounts have been properly audited, if not before.

CASH OR SATISFACTORY REFERENCES WITH ORDER, IF PURCHASER HAS NO CREDIT ESTABLISHED WITH US.

Certificate of inspection will be furnished with each shipment.

Address all communications, orders, and remittances to

CHARLES FIORE NURSERIES

49 Prairie Avenue — Highwood, Illinois



ORDER BLANK

Name

Street Address R.F.D. No.

City _____ State _____

How to Get to the Nursery

There are several routes that one may take to get to our Nursery located in Prairie View, Ill. It is on Route 22, just a mile west of Milwaukee Avenue.

Our office is located in Highwood, Ill., at 49 Prairie Avenue.

Landscape Work

We also handle Landscape work and will be very pleased to consult with you regarding any landscaping that you may contemplate. Also all Nursery stock furnished and planted by us will carry a guarantee for the period of one year from the date of planting, therefore you can be confident in placing your work in our hands which will be handled in a workmanship manner, and satisfactory to you in every way.

Beware of Planting Peonies too Deep

SOIL. Peonies will do well in any *well drained*, fairly heavy garden soil. If you contemplate taking out a bed of Peonies and replacing them with different varieties, it is advisable to remove as much of the old soil as possible and replace with new, fairly heavy garden soil. *Peonies cannot be grown successfully where drainage is poor.*

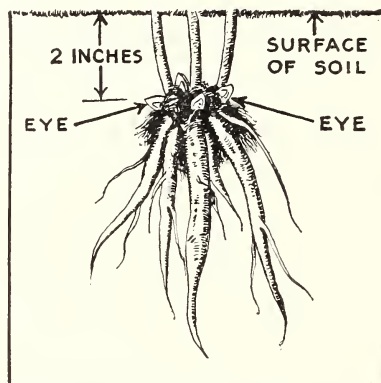
PLANTING. *Beware of too deep planting.* Make the hole deep and wide enough to accommodate the roots, set the root straight up, so that the topmost eyes or buds are covered with *two inches* of soil. See sketch.

If they are to be planted in a *permanent* bed, the plants should be planted at least 3 feet apart; in fact, $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet is better.

Varieties of delicate coloring or true red often develop their color better in semi-shade; but do not plant close to trees.

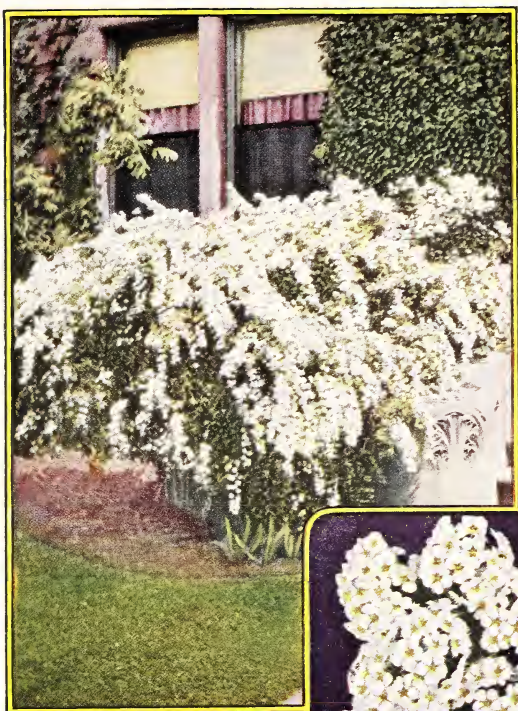
FERTILIZER. If fertilizer is used, be sure that it does not come in immediate contact with the roots; it should be well decayed and thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Bone meal and hardwood ashes are very beneficial for Peonies.

MULCHING. A 3 to 4 inch deep mulch of straw or leaves during the first winter is very beneficial, especially if the Peonies are planted in soil that heaves in Winter and early Spring. *Apply mulch when ground is frozen.*



HOW TO PLANT PEONY ROOTS

Make hole deep and wide enough to accommodate the roots. Plant so that the "eyes" are NOT more than two inches below the surface. **TOO DEEP PLANTING OFTEN IS THE REASON WHY PEONIES DO NOT BLOOM.**



**SPIREA
VAN HOUTTEI**

(See Page 10 for Prices)



**SYRINGA MOCK
ORANGE, WHITE**

(See Page 8 for Prices)



**SPIREA
ANTHONY WATERER**

(See Page 9 for Prices)



HYDRANGEA, P. G.

(See Page 7 for Prices)



PRUNUS JAPONICA
Flowering Almond
(See Page 8 for Prices)

